Amendments to the Claims

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in this application.

- 1. (Currently amended) An acylhydroxamic acid derivative, selected from the group consisting of A pharmaceutical composition comprising:
 - (a) <u>a compound</u> of the formula:

or an acid addition salts thereof,

wherein

the carbon atom designated * constitutes a center of chirality,

R⁴ is hydrogen or -(C=O)-R¹²;

each of R^1 and R^{12} , independently of each other, is alkyl of 1 to 6 carbon atoms, phenyl, benzyl, pyridyl methyl, pyridyl, imidazoyl, imidazolyl methyl, or

 $\text{CHR}^*(\text{CH}_2)_n \text{NR}^* \text{R}^0$

wherein R^* and R^0 , independently of the other, are hydrogen, alkyl of 1 to 6 carbon atoms, phenyl, benzyl, pyridylmethyl, pyridyl, imidazoyl or imidazolylmethlyl imidazolylmethyl, and n = 0, 1, 2;

R⁵ is C=O, CH₂, CH2-CO- <u>-CH₂-CO-</u>, or SO₂;

each of R⁶ and R⁷, independently of the other, is nitro, cyano, trifluoromethyl, carbethoxy, carbomethoxy, carbopropoxy, acetyl, carbamoyl, acetoxy, carboxy, hydroxy, amino, alkyl of 1 to 6 carbon atoms, alkoxy of 1 to 6 carbon atoms, cycloalkoxy of 3 to 8 carbon atoms, halo, bicycloalkyl of up to 18 carbon atoms, tricycloalkoxy of up to 18 carbon atoms, 1-

indanyloxy, 2-indanyloxy, C_4 - C_8 -cycloalkylidenemethyl, or C_3 - C_{10} -alkylidenemethyl; and

each of R⁸, R⁹, R¹⁰, and R¹¹ independently of the others, is

- (i) hydrogen, nitro, cyano, trifluoromethyl, carbethoxy, carbomethoxy, carbopropoxy, acetyl, carbamoyl, acetoxy, carboxy, hydroxy, amino, alkylamino, dialkylamino, acylamino, alkyl of 1 to 10 carbon atoms, halo, or
- (ii) one of R⁸, R⁹, R¹⁰, and R¹¹ is acylamino comprising a lower alkyl, and the remaining of R⁸, R⁹, R¹⁰, and R¹¹ are hydrogen, or
- (iii) hydrogen if R⁸ and R⁹ taken together are benzo, quinoline, quinoxaline, benzimidazole, benzodioxole, 2-hydroxybenzimidazole, methylenedioxy, dialkoxy, or dialkyl, or
- (iv) hydrogen if R¹⁰ and R¹¹, taken together are benzo, quinoline, quinoxaline, benzimidazole, benzodioxole, 2-hydroxybenzimidazole, methylenedioxy, dialkoxy, or dialkyl, or
- (v) hydrogen if R⁹ and R¹⁰ taken together are benzo; and
- (b) The acid addition salts of said compounds which contain a nitrogen atom capable of being protonated a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

Claims 2-4. Cancelled

- 5. (Currently amended) An acylhydroxamic acid derivative A pharmaceutical composition comprising:
- (a) a compound of the formula according to claim 1 wherein said compound has the formula:

or an acid addition salt thereof,

in which

the carbon atom designated * constitutes a center of chirality;

R⁴ is hydrogen or -(C=O)-R¹², where

each of R^1 and R^{12} , independently of each other, is alkyl of 1 to 6 carbon atoms, phenyl, benzyl, pyridyl, pyridyl methyl, imidazolyl, imidazolylmethyl, or CHR*(CH₂)_nNR*R⁰

wherein R^* and R^0 , independently of the other, are hydrogen, alkyl of 1 to 6 carbon atoms, phenyl, benzyl, pyridylmethyl, pyridyl, imidazolyl or imidazolylmethlyl, and n = 0, 1, 2;

R^5 is C=O or CH₂;

each of R⁶ and R⁷, independently of the other is alkoxy of 1 to 8 carbon atoms, cycloalkoxy of 3 to 6 carbon atoms.; C₄-C₆-cycloalkylidenem ethyl C₄-C₆-cycloalkylidenemethyl, C₂-C₁₀alkylidenemethyl C₂-C₁₀-alkylidenemethyl, C₆-C₁₈-bicycloalkoxy, C₆-C₁₈-tricycloalkoxy, 1-indanyloxy, or 2-indanyloxy; and

each of R⁸, R⁹, R¹⁰, and R¹¹, independently of the others, is hydrogen, nitro, cyano, trifluoromethyl, carbethoxy, carbomethoxy, carbopropoxy, acetyl, halo, carbamoyl, acetoxy, carboxy, hydroxy, amino, alkylamino, dialkylamino, acylamino, alkyl of 1 to 10 carbon atoms, and alkoxy of 1 to 10 carbon atoms; and

(b) a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

Claims 6-18. Cancelled

- 19. (Currently amended) The pharmaceutical composition comprising a quantity of an acylhydroxamic acid derivative according to of claim 1, which derivative wherein said compound is a substantially chirally pure (R)-isomer, a substantially chirally pure (S)-isomer, or a mixture thereof, sufficient upon administration in a single or multiple dose regimen to and wherein the composition is useful for reduce reducing or inhibit inhibiting levels of TNFα, or PDE 4 or a matrix metalloproteinases in a mammal in combination with a carrier.
 - 20. Cancelled.
- 21. (Currently amended) A method of inhibiting the undesirable levels of TNF α in a mammal which comprises administering thereto an effective amount of an acylhydroxamic acid derivative a pharmaceutical composition according to claim 1, wherein said compound which derivative is a substantially chirally pure (R)-isomer, a substantially chirally pure (S)-isomer, or a mixture thereof.
- 22. (Currently amended) A method of inhibiting the undesirable levels of matrix metalloproteinases in a mammal which comprises administering thereto an effective amount of an acylhydroxamic acid derivative a pharmaceutical composition according to claim 1, wherein said compound which derivative is a substantially chirally pure (R)-isomer, a substantially chirally pure (S)-isomer, or a mixture thereof.
- 23. (Currently amended) A method of treating an inflammatory or an autoimmune disease in a mammal a disease selected from the group consisting of inflammatory disease and—or autoimmune disease, which comprises administering thereto an effective amount of a compound pharmaceutical composition according to claim 1, which wherein said compound is a substantially chirally pure (R)-isomer, a substantially chirally pure (S)-isomer, or a mixture thereof.
- 24. (Currently amended) A <u>The</u> method according to claim 23 wherein the disease is at least one member selected from the group of arthritis, rheumatoid arthritis, inflammatory bowel disease, Crohn's disease, aphthous ulcers, cachexia, graft versus host disease, asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease COPD, psoriasis, atopic dermatitis,

<u>Lupuslupus</u>, adult respiratory distress syndrome, <u>and or acquired immune deficiency</u> syndrome.

- 25. (Currently amended) A method of treating cancer in a mammal which comprises administering thereto an effective amount of a compound pharmaceutical composition according to claim 1, which wherein said compound is a substantially chirally pure (R)-isomer, a substantially chirally pure (S)-isomer, or a mixture thereof.
- 26. (Currently amended) A method of treating reducing angiogenesis undesirable angiogenesis in a mammal which comprises administering thereto an effective amount of a compound pharmaceutical composition according to claim 1, which wherein said compound is a substantially chirally pure (R)-isomer, a substantially chirally pure (S)-isomer, or a mixture thereof.
- 27. (Currently amended) A method of inhibiting the levels of phosphodiesterases type IV-or PDE 4 in a mammal which comprises administering thereto an effective amount of an acylhydroxamic acid derivative a pharmaceutical composition according to claim 1, which derivative wherein said compound is a substantially chirally pure (R)-isomer, a substantially chirally pure (S)-isomer, or a mixture thereof.

Claims 28-29. Cancelled.

- 30. The pharmaceutical composition comprising a quantity of an acylhydroxamic acid derivative according to of claim 5, which derivative wherein said compound is a substantially chirally pure (R)-isomer, a substantially chirally pure (S)-isomer, or a mixture thereof, sufficient upon administration in a single or multiple dose regimen to reduce or inhibit wherein the composition is useful for reducing or inhibiting the levels of TNF α , PDE 4 or a matrix metalloproteinase in a mammal-in combination with a carrier.
 - 31. Cancelled.
- 32. (Currently amended) A method of reducing or inhibiting the undesirable levels of TNFα in a mammal which comprises administering thereto an effective amount of an acylhydroxamic acid derivative a pharmaceutical composition according to claim 5, which derivative wherein said compound is a substantially chirally pure (R)-isomer, a substantially chirally pure (S)-isomer, or a mixture thereof.

- 33. (Currently amended) A method of inhibiting the undesirable-levels of matrix metalloproteinases in a mammal which comprises administering thereto an effective amount of an acylhydroxamic acid derivative a pharmaceutical composition according to claim 5, which derivative wherein said compound is a substantially chirally pure (R)-isomer, a substantially chirally pure (S)-isomer, or a mixture thereof.
- 34. (Currently amended) A method of treating an inflammatory disease or an autoimmune disease in a mammal a disease selected from the group consisting of inflammatory disease and or autoimmune disease, which comprises administering thereto an effective amount of a compound composition according to claim 5, which wherein said compound is a substantially chirally pure (R)-isomer, a substantially chirally pure (S)-isomer, or a mixture thereof.
- 35. (Currently amended) A <u>The</u> method according to claim 34, wherein the disease is at least one member selected from the group consisting of arthritis, rheumatoid arthritis, inflammatory bowel disease, Crohn's disease, aphthous ulcers, cachexia, graft versus host disease, asthma, <u>chronic obstructive pulmonary disease</u> COPD, psoriasis, stopic dermatitis, <u>Lupus</u>, adult respiratory distress syndrome, <u>and or</u> acquired immune deficiency syndrome.
- 36. (Currently amended) A method of treating cancer in a mammal which comprises administering thereto ,fan effective amount of a compound a pharmaceutical composition according to claim 5, which wherein said compound is a substantially chirally pure (R)-isomer, a substantially chirally pure (S)-isomer, or a mixture thereof.
- 37. (Currently amended) A method of treating reducing angiogenesis undesirable angiogenesis in a mammal which comprises administering thereto an effective amount of a compound a pharmaceutical composition according to claim 5, which wherein said compound is a substantially chirally pure (R)-isomer, a substantially chirally pure (S)-isomer, or a mixture thereof.
- 38. (Currently amended) A method of inhibiting the undesirable levels of phosphodiesterase type IV in a mammal which comprises administering thereto an effective amount of an acylhydroxamic acid derivative a pharmaceutical composition according to

claim 5, which derivative wherein said compound is a substantially chirally pure (R)-isomer, a substantially chirally pure (S)-isomer, or a mixture thereof.

39. (Currently amended) A method of treating dermal diseases in a mammal which comprises administering thereto an effective amount of an acylhydroxamic acid derivative a pharmaceutical composition according to claim 5, which derivative wherein said compound is a substantially chirally pure (R)-isomer, a substantially chirally pure (S)-isomer, or a mixture thereof.

Claim 40. Cancelled.